## ORGANIC GROWER: RESPONSIBILITIES AND CHALLENGES



#### CONSULTANCY RESEARCH REGISTRATION

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### GROWERS RESEARCH AND INNOVATION NETWORK (GRIN)

# ORGANIC CERTIFICATION

- Through agencies viz. CCOF, Organic Certifiers
- A lot of paperwork
- Time consuming
- Last 3 years records data on crops grown and products use
- Audits / renewals every year
- Consultants for fees
- Expensive



## **FOOD SAFETY CERTIFICATION/ AUDIT**

- Consultants for fees
- Primus or Global Gap
- Very Time consuming
- MRL and E. coli
- Electricity usage
- Equipment maintaaincace record
- Product used
- A lot of data on safety
- Harvest crew and their data
- Cleaning/ washing
- Audits / renewals
- Expensive





# WATER USAGE AND SAMPLING

- California Water Board
- Record water usage every month
- Collect water once
- Time consuming
- Ag Waiver



## Pesticide use permit

• Ag County office

# **CITY AND NEIGHBOURS**

- Farms in urban area ....FUN??
- Ag Preserve... WOW
- Permitting for every single small thing including container, water tanks and fertilizer tanks etc
- Finding an engineer and time requirement
- Storm water drainage issue





## **AG INPUT COMPANIES AND SALES**

- 1000S of companies has millions of products in market
- 100s of new companies/products come to market every year
- Still growers look for newer products
- Every company claims their product is the best in the category
- Reliability, confusion, correct use data
- Program becomes pricy



#### **General Thoughts : Newer Compounds**

- Very few of them works
- Hit and miss
- Do not have enough data about claims
- Not sure about mode of action
- Need to fine tune the protocol

## WHY

 Manufacturers mis-prioritize rapid market entry with limited trial data to generate early cash flow

 No efficacy data in State where product to be launched

Out of State or foreign country data Different soil type, environmental conditions

- No data in desired crop
  - State grown crops
- No data on claims
  - Fertilizer reducer-rate reduction study
  - Beneficial microbe enhancer
  - Stress tolerant
- Unsure about app timing(s
  - Crop /stage specific
- Seen overwhelmed studies
  - Everything looks alike

### **BASIC PROTOCOL**

#### Identify: What's purpose of data to be used for

- Proof of concept
  - Lab/ Greenhouse
- Registration purpose
  - RBD/ enough reps
  - Multiple rates/app timings
- Label expansion
  - Crop specific
- Marketing
  - Demonstration / strip with pseudo reps
- Put enough buffers to avoid edge effect
- Compare with UTC and commercial standards

Perform best agronomic practices
 o such thing: 'All-in-one'



## Identify crop specific category



Row crops	Leafy veggies
Fruiting veggies	Bulbs
Cucs/melons	Berries
Vines	Trees, nuts
Turf and ornamentals	Hydroponics
'All of above' ??	

## SMALL PLOTS RBD DESIDN

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### **Demo /STRIP TRIAL TYPE**

### Large plots

#### **Single row plots**

#### **COMMON ERRORS WHILE DEVELOPING PROTOCOLS**

 Choosing right crops Closer to what its been tested on Application timings - Homework /logic, crop stage Application method - Drip drench, foliar, shank-in, band, soil incorporation etc. Carrier volume Adjust according to crop Product rates - Fine tune with carrier volume Spray equipment, calibrate Water EC/pH neglected Stress not induced Evaluation methods Meaningful data set Enough replications



#### PROTOCOL FOR HIGHER SUCCESS RAT Biostimulants and fertilizers

#### **Identify Target category**

- Stress reducer
  - Induce : heat/cold/salinity, drought
- Live microbes: Heavy metals eater
- Beneficial microbes enhancer
  - Metagenomics (fumigated field)
  - Fertilizer reducer (increases bioavailability)
    Rate reduction studies:
    - deficient soil and tissue analysis
    - **Pest and disease tolerance builder** 
      - Evaluate diseases and pests
    - Soil texture improver
      - Soil analysis
    - **Causes Early/Late/ Uniform maturity** 
      - Harvest early
  - 'All of above' ??

## **KEY FACTORS**

- Choose Nutrient deficient ground
- Induce stress
  - Lay black mulch (heat)
  - Drought Use small capacity emitters
  - Inject salt water (Salinity)
  - Use lower end of recommended fertilizer rates as 100%
  - Consider residual soil fertility
- Use sensitive cultivars
- Run trial at correct time point
- Mimic grower's application method
- Check EC and pH of carrier or irrigation water

## PROTOCOL FOR HIGHER SUCCESS RATE Fungicides : soil borne /foliar pathogen

- Use susceptible crop/cultivars
- Choose sensitive time of the year
- Induce humidity by micro sprinklers
- Over irrigate (Soil borne diseases)
- Place trial at right location and soil type
- Artificial inoculation AT OWN RESEACH CROUND
- Soil sampling for CFU count
  - Use selective fungicides for maintenance app

### PROTOCOL FOR HIGHER SUCCESS RATE Insecticides

- Use susceptible crop/cultivars
- Choose sensitive time of the year
- Use little more N
- Place trial at right location
- Artificial inoculation AT OWN RESEACE GROUN
- Use selective insecticides to get rid of beneficials to avoid population crash
- Have bigger subsample size for data collection

#### WHAT GROWERS EXPECT FROM A PRODUCT

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- Proven data in the neighborhood
- Easy storage
- Ease of application / tank mix compatibility
- Effective
- Use in high value cash crops
- Yield and quality improvement
- Best price to justify ROI



### WHAT DEALERS / DISTRIBUTORS LIKE TO SEE

- Proven data
  - Multiple crops
  - Multi-locations
  - Same state
- Demonstration studies
  - Large plots at commercial field
  - Strip trials
- Suitable packaging
- Testing with multiple crops
- Suitable package and storage
- Price to justify ROI

# MARKET DEMAND

Stress reducer

heat/cold/salinity, drought

- Live microbes
  - Heavy metals eater
  - Nutrient solubilizers
- Fertilizer reducer (N)
  - Increases bioavailability
- Supply enzymes and amino acids
- pH reducers
- Saline soil/water improve
- Best price



